

Hindustani Loan-Words in Malay.

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In a brochure published in 1902 and entitled *Hommage au Congrès des Orientalistes de Hanoi de la part du Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen* there appears an article by Dr. Ph. S. van Ronkel on the Hindustani element in the Malay language, which escaped my notice when I compiled my "Malay Grammar" and "English-Malay Dictionary." As the brochure is likely to come into the hands of few English readers. I propose here to extract a list of words, for which Dr. van Ronkel finds a Hindustani derivation.

- ACHITA 'very fine white rice.' Probably the Hind. *achchhat* 'whole, unmilled rice, used in religious offerings.' Perhaps the Sanskrit *aksyata* 'unmilled.'
- ARTAL, HARTAL 'a yellow orpiment.' Hind. *hartâl* (from Sanskrit *haritâla*).
- AKAS, ANGKAS 'the firmament.' Hind. *âkâs* (Sk. *âkâsa*).
- UNTA 'camel.' Hind. *ûnt*.
- BAI, in Batavia pronounced as BE, a title addressed to Muhammadan Bengalis. Hind. *bhâ'i* 'brother.'
- BANDAHARI 'chief treasurer.' Hind. *bhandârî* (Sk. *bhândâgârîka*).
- BETI 'woman of the court.' Hind. *bêti* 'girl.'
- CHAP 'seal.' Hind. *châp*.
- CHURI 'steal. Hind. *chorî*. CHURI-CHURI 'by stealth.' Hind. *chorî-chorî*.
- CHUKA 'vinegar.' Hind. *chûk*; not directly from Sk. *cukra*.
- CHULIM, CHILAM 'a fill of opium, in an opium-pipe.' Hind. *chilam* 'that part of the body of a hookah which contains the tobacco and the flame.'
- PELANGKING 'palanquin.' This is a word invented in its present form by the Portuguese. There is a Sk. word *paryanka*, or *palyanka* 'a bed,' from which we have Tamil and Telugu *palakkou* and Hind. *palkhi*.
- KAPAS 'cotton.' A debased or 'pracritised' form of the Sk. *kar-pâsa*. Possibly identical with the Hind. *kapâs*.
- KANJI 'rice broth.' Hind. *kânjî* (Sk. *kânjîka*).
- KUNCHI 'key, lock.' The Deccan form of the word is *kunchi*; the Hind. *kunjî*; the Sk. *kuñjikâ*.

KULI 'paid labourer.' The Hind. is *kûli* and *kuli* but the word may be of Dravidian origin; connected with the Tamil *kûli* 'hire.'

GUDANG 'store.' There is a Hind. word *godân*, [which may be derived from the Anglo-Indian 'godown.' Probably 'Hobson-Jobson' is right in deriving it ultimately from the Dravidian: Telugu *gidangi*, Tamil *kidangi* 'a place where goods lie' from *kidu* 'lie.']

MUTI 'pearl' is not the Tamil *muttu* but the Hindustani *moti*.

Wilkinson's Dictionary has identified already BETI, CHAP, DOBI, RAKAT, ROTI, GHI as Hindustani.

LAGAM 'bit of a horse,' which I give as Hindustani in my "Grammar," is a Hindustani loan-word in Persian, and perhaps has been borrowed by Malay from the Persian.